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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Chrysanthemums

Best the World Affords
and the Most Complete
Collection in America



ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

Chrysanthemum Specialists

ADRIAN, MICHIGAN

U. S. A.

RETAIL PRICE LIST 1931

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

On March first, 1890, we distributed our first New Chrysanthemum. During these forty years we have originated and disseminated 516 varieties.

Not all of this vast number were received and considered of unusual merit although a large number were from year to year heralded as wonderful improvements over existing sorts.

Prior to 1908 October 15th was an early date for large flowering kinds. Our Golden Glow and Smith's Advance changed this date to August 20th.

Thus by constant effort to produce new creations of merit our products are the most popular today and the great majority of blooms seen in the Florists windows throughout this country were grown from plants which came from our establishment.

Our export trade reaches nearly every country where Chrysanthemums are grown.

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.
ADRIAN, MICHIGAN

TERMS OF SALE

Important—Read Carefully Before Ordering

QUOTATIONS: The prices quoted are as low as can be made for strictly first-class stock and are for U. S. Currency. This list cancels all previous quotations.

REMITTANCES for all orders should be made by Postoffice, Express Money Order or Bank Draft. Canadian, Mexican and all foreign customers are requested to remit by Postoffice Money Order, which is not subject to discount like checks and other forms of exchange.

FILLING ORDERS. All orders are filled in strict rotation, carefully labeled, lightly and securely packed, and delivered to the carriers in good condition. In case stock of certain varieties is exhausted, we reserve the right to decline the order. To partially avoid such action, place your order early, so that the plants may be set aside. Assist in prompt delivery by using order sheet.

EXPRESS DELIVERIES. When plants are preferred with the soil and roots intact, we usually forward by express.

PARCEL POST DELIVERIES. Many patrons prefer plants sent by Parcel Post, in which case the soil is removed and the roots wrapped in damp moss. Those who prefer this method of delivery, please add 10 per cent to the amount of the order to all points east of the Mississippi and 15 per cent to all points west of the Mississippi, also to Canada and Mexico, to cover postage.

FOREIGN SHIPMENTS (except Canada and Mexico) require treatment, both as to condition of plants and method of packing to insure safe delivery. We ask such customers to add 25 per cent to amount of the order to cover this extra expense.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE. All claims for damages must be assumed and entered against the carrier by the buyer. Inasmuch as we have no control over the transportation agencies, we cannot be responsible for plants frozen in transit, or injured by delayed deliveries or rough handling.

NO GUARANTEE. While we exercise utmost care in executing all orders to keep our stock true to name, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, and cannot guarantee or be in any way responsible for the crop, either as to variety or product. If not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.

TO OUR PATRONS

As usual our collection of new varieties for 1931 is larger than offered by any other introducer.

They include two Exhibitions, five Commercials, eight Pompons, two Anemones, two adapted to Pot Culture, four Early Hardies, and one Odd Formed Japanese. All of these are exceedingly meritorious, possessing the same high standard characteristic of our product.

Our many years' experience in the production of new varieties has given us a keen insight into this interesting work, and full knowledge of the merits most essential to enhance true values.

We have made large extensions to our propagating facilities, thus insuring prompt delivery of first class stock.

We will greatly appreciate your patronage.

Respectfully yours,

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

NO ORDER ACCEPTED FROM THIS CATALOG FOR LESS THAN \$2.00

EXCEPT MANUAL AND SAMPLE PACKAGE OF CHRYSALINE

KEEP THIS CATALOG FOR REFERENCE

This catalog is really a book of reference, giving the height the plants attain, and the best bud to reserve for the many sorts offered. Such information is eagerly sought each year, and especially so as to the time for securing buds draws near. Every word in this catalog from cover to cover is worth reading and may throw light upon some subject important to the recipient.

READ THIS BEFORE MAKING ORDER

Remember, we do not supply less than 5 plants of a kind at ten, and 25 at hundred rate. This does not mean 5 or 25 different varieties at ten or hundred rate.

For example: If ten rate is desired make order read 5 or more Wm. Turner, 5 Elberon, 5 Odessa, etc. If less than 5 are ordered multiply number of plants by price quoted per each.

NEW AMERICAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS FOR 1931

Originated by Elmer D. Smith & Co.

EXHIBITION SECTION

Deliveries to begin about February 15

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate



PRINCESS TERU—The flowers of this variety are of the reflexed type. A pink several shades brighter than Well's Late Pink. A very promising variety for exhibition purposes. Flowers, 7 inches in diameter. Height of plant, four feet; select bud August 25. Fully matured November 1.

Price \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per ten, \$100.00 per hundred,



DORALDINA—A bright rose pink of a decided incurved form. Large dark green foliage with strong upright stem. Diameter of flower 7 inches. Select bud August 20. Height of plant, four feet and matures about October 27.

Price \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per ten, \$100.00 per hundred.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1930

*Imperial Gold**La France**Olivette*

IMPERIAL GOLD—A light buff reflexed with petals irregular in their arrangement. Select buds from August 5 to 10. Flowers ten inches in diameter mature October 25. Height of plant, six feet. C. S. A. Certificate.

LA FRANCE—A decidedly incurved exhibition showing the reverse of the petals. The general color is a silvery mauve with upper surface nearly purple. Blooms, eight inches in diameter are cut October 28 from buds reserved August 15. Exceedingly double and a high rounded flower. Height, seven feet. C. S. A. Certificate.

OLIVETTE—Blooms quite irregularly reflexed showing both the upper surface and the reverse of petals. A dark pink or rose color. Flowers, eight inches in diameter mature the end of October from buds selected about August 10. Plants attain a height of about six feet. C. S. A. Certificate.

WM. H. WAITE IMPROVED—A sport or variation from the original type but much brighter in color. The lining of the petals approaches a red whereas the original Wm. H. Waite is bronzy. In other respects it is identical.

Price: \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per ten; \$75.00 per hundred.

EXCEPTIONAL EXHIBITIONS

Those desiring a greater variety of exhibitions should consider the following for, while they are not as dependable as the standard exhibitions for the average florist, they are very large and spectacular in appearance. When propagated in March, giving ample space between the plants and careful consideration in selecting the buds, the results should fully compensate any extra effort.

CHEROKEE—(Introduced by us 1924). A light bronze which assumes a rosy tint under artificial light. Outer petals are irregularly reflexed, while the inner ones incurve showing a golden reverse. In size it is a rival of Nagirroc and Vermont. Strong grower. Tall. Reserved bud August 20. Matures the end of October.

FRANCINE—A Vermont seedling with a strong stem. The upper surface of the petals is old rose and as it is closely incurved the pinkish buff reverse is most prominent. Height, medium; can be grown as large as the Turner. Select bud August 15.

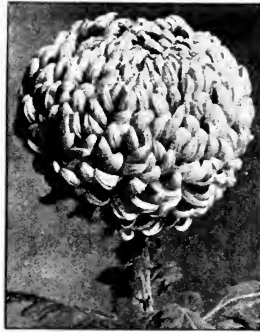
J. R. BOOTH—(Disseminated as Princess Nagako). A bright yellow sport from Nagirroc, possessing the same qualities as to form and size and requiring the same culture Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

LOUISA POCKETT—An Australian variety of the purest white from early buds and delicate pink from late ones. Requires about the same culture as Wm. Turner. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

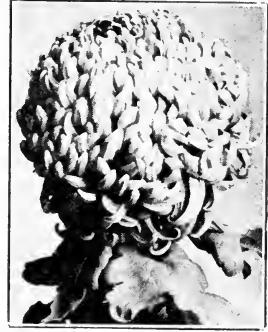
MISS RITA MITCHELL—One of the largest in size of recent years' introductions. Color, bronze shaded to salmon with a buff reverse. Select bud August 15.



Mrs. E. Kershaw



Nerissa



Mrs. H. S. Firestone



Miss Rita Mitchell



Thos. W. Pockett



Cherokee

MRS. H. S. FIRESTONE—Very large bloom with rigid stem and good foliage. Color, chamois buff. An excellent variety. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

MRS. E. KERSHAW—(Disseminated in England as Mrs. E. Henshaw). A strong, tall growing variety producing a large bloom. In color it belongs to the two toned class, the surface of the petals being red and the reverse, yellow or old gold. It is large enough to please any exhibition grower. Select bud August 15.

NAGIRROC—An exceedingly large, reflexed, golden bronze. Admirably adapted to exhibition purposes. Semi-dwarf. Best bud, August 15.

NERISSA—(Introduced by us 1914). Owing to its enormous size, fine form and finish, this variety is conceded to be one of the best exhibition sorts. Color, rosy mauve. Strong, upright growth with rigid stem. Well adapted for specimen plants. Dwarf. Date of bud, September 15.

QUEEN MARIE—A seedling from Vermont producing blooms 13 inches in diameter with petals spoon shape which at the ends are decidedly incurved or hooked over. Color a medium shade of lavender, intermediate between that of Vermont and Mrs. J. Leslie Davis. Select bud as near August 20 as possible. Growth tall like Vermont. C. S. A. Certificate scoring 94 points.

THOS. W. POCKETT—A clear pink with incurved tips; a strong vigorous grower with ample foliage. Buds late in August give the most perfect flowers and color.

YELLOW POCKETT—A light sport from Louisa Pockett and identical in every respect except color. Semi-dwarf. Select bud August 10.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

We consider the following twelve varieties the best for those desiring large blooms for show purposes, and the ones most likely to produce the highest percentage of salable flowers.

BRONZE TURNER—A light bronze sport from the well-known Wm. Turner, and is identical in other respects. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

CALUMET—(Introduced by us 1915). One of the best exhibition bronzes. Rather early for late shows, but its large size, high percentage of perfect blooms and easy culture makes it one of the best. Tall. Date of bud, August 25.

CARRIE BEINECKE—Disseminated as an improved Majestic which would indicate the color was a golden bronze. Select bud after August 20.

ELBERON—(Introduced by us 1913). Bright pink of finest, incurved form. Beautiful foliage and good stem. Easy to manage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

GLENVIEW—The large Japanese blooms are dark bronze, sometimes showing a little of the Indian red lining. Is also a good commercial bronze, giving double blooms from late buds. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

MARY L. CLARK—(Introduced by us 1925). A light shade of lavender pink, maturing October 25. Eight inches in diameter. Height, five feet from March propagation. Bud, August 25. May be grown for commercial purposes and is a rose pink from September bud.

MAUVE QUEEN—Perfect incurved form, seven and one-half by five inches. Upper surface of petals purplish rose and the reverse side, which is most conspicuous, silvery gray. Inclined to be tall in growth which can be overcome by planting late in June. Select bud September 10.

MRS. J. LESLIE DAVIS—A sport from Wm. Turner and identical in every way except its color, which is a very pleasing shade of pink. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

MRS. O. H. KAHN—A fine bronze which should not be overlooked by commercial growers. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

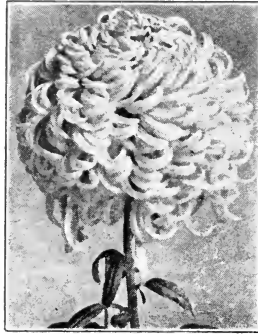
MRS. AUGUST KOCH—A sport from the well known variety Vermont. Color, rosy salmon with a creamy buff reverse. In other respects it is identical.

MRS. G. G. MASON—Color, distinct blood red with golden reverse. Decidedly reflexed form. Fine for collections. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

ORANGE QUEEN—Color a bright burnt orange, a wonderful color for Thanksgiving decorations at which time it matures from buds selected September 10. Growth, medium in height and foliage, very dark green. In form is loosely incurved.



Elberon



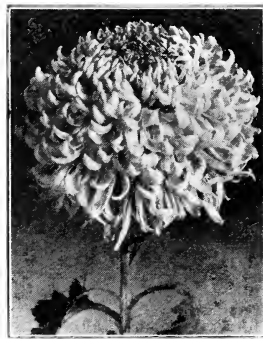
Vermont



Wm. Turner



Mauve Queen



Mary L. Clark



Purple King

PURPLE KING—(Introduced by us 1918). The nearest approach to purple. Very large, surpassing Reginald Vallis in size. Tall. Is best from buds selected September 5.

SEMINOLE CHIEF—A reflex chestnut bronze resembling the variety President J. W. Everett, but is more dependable, larger in size, and of easy culture, matures October 25, size 8½ inches, best bud August 25. C. S. A. Certificate.

VERMONT—Enormous flowers of incurved type. One of the best pinks for exhibition purposes. Tall. Date of bud, August 10.

WM. VERT—Bright crimson of large size; form reflexed; growth strong. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

WM. TURNER—A decidedly incurved variety of purest white. Fine form and a strong grower with clean foliage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

YELLOW TURNER—A light yellow sport from the popular Wm. Turner and equal to its parent in every respect. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.20 each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

EXHIBITION ANEMONES

BUFF QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1926). The larger anemone type, six and three-quarters inches in diameter, color of both the ray and disc florets is buff similar to that of Majestic, cushion, four and one-half inches in diameter, matures November 1.

CAPTIVATION—Another large flowering anemone. When grown single stem blooms are seven and one-half inches in diameter. Color, of ray florets mahogany red. Cushion, four inches, same color except extreme end of quills which are tipped with yellow. Strong stem and wonderful substance.

TRIUMPH—(Introduced by us 1926). An anemone eight inches in diameter, undoubtedly the largest anemone in cultivation. The long ray florets are golden brown, similar in color to that of Nagirroc, and the three and one-quarter inch cushion in bright yellow, matures October 25.

Price \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.

CHRYSALINE

Unequaled for Producing Lusty Chrysanthemums

A complete Chemical Fertilizer, perfectly soluble and contains the same constituents as those incorporated in manure, supplying proper quantities of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid, which are the most important elements conducive to plant life.

Stable manure contains less than two per cent, while Chrysaline contains 60 per cent actual plant food.

The analysis given by the State Chemist is as follows: Nitrogen, 15 per cent; Potash 20.8 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 24.4 per cent; total, 60 per cent available plant food.

The advantages of Chrysaline over other manures are: It is clean, has no offensive odor, is soluble and thus easily prepared, is immediate and permanent in its effects, so highly concentrated that it is the cheapest, saves time and labor, and gives accurate results.

Sample of 13½ ounces, prepaid by mail, 75c. Larger quantities will be furnished as follows: Five pounds, \$2.50; Ten pounds, \$4.50; Twenty-five pounds, \$10.00; Fifty pounds, \$17.50; One hundred pounds, \$30.00, f. o. b. Adrian.

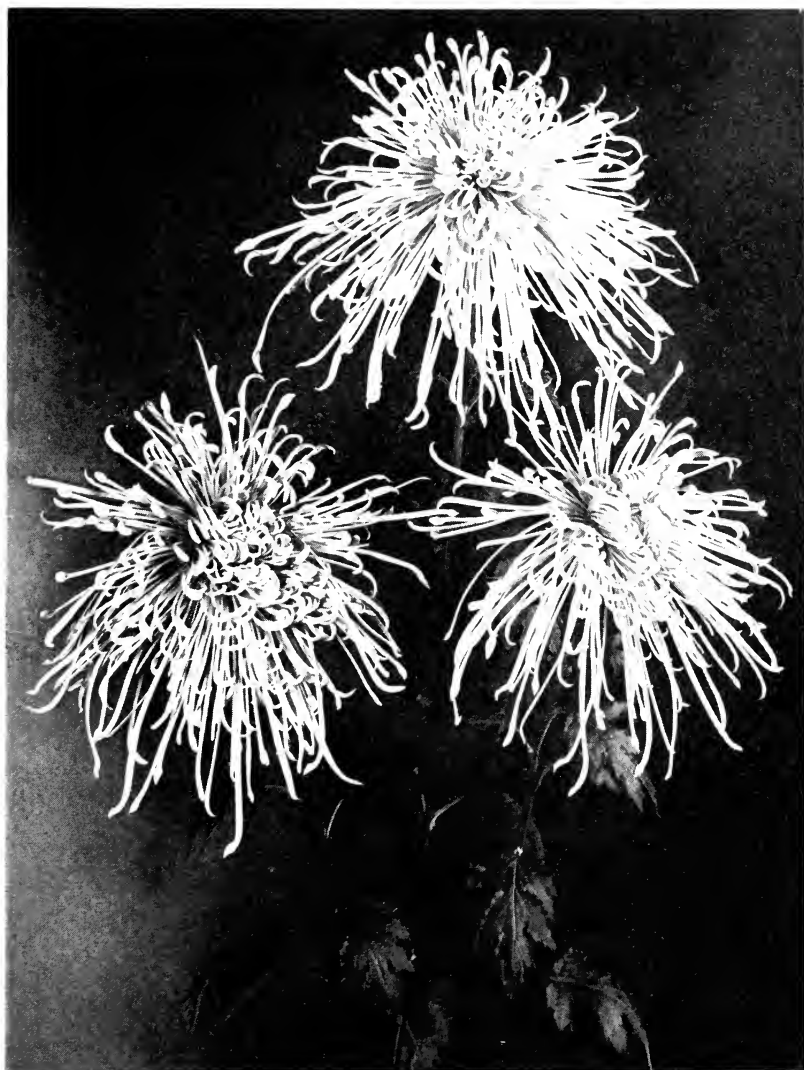
One ounce is sufficient for ten gallons. Full directions accompany each package.

Prepared and Sold Only by

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

Adrian, Michigan

ODD FORMED VARIETY

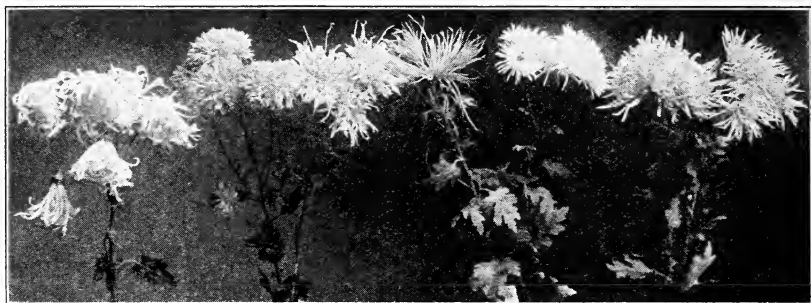


PRIDE OF TOKYO—From the fact that this variety is a protege of the Japanese variety Tachibana and inasmuch as most of this type originated in Japan we have named this novelty after one of the important Japanese cities. In structure it is composed of long tubular petals most of which are hooked up or spoon like at the extreme tips. The color is a very delicate creamy pink. Not fully matured by November 20. Will produce four to five flowers per plant like the accompanying illustration which presents flowers whose extreme diameter is $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The stem is more rigid than that of many of this class.

Price \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per ten, \$100.00 per hundred.

ODD FORMED VARIETIES

Most of the varieties in this section originated in Japan where they are considered the most beautiful of the entire chrysanthemum family. They are indeed very unique with their feathery and thread-like petals.



From left to right. *Daikoku*, *King of Plumes*, *Fuji*, *Tachibana*, *White Jitsujetui*, *Auaterasu*, and *Mrs. W. H. Rand*

AUATERASU—Rather large quilled petals which twist and curl following no set design. Color, yellow.

FUJI—Very long thread-like petals. Color, lavender.

KING OF PLUMES—Bright yellow with short petals which are very much toothed or slashed at the ends.

MIGNONNETTE—Rather curly fine petals resembling a thistle bloom in form. Color, light yellow.

MISS GENA HARWOOD—Another sport from Rayonnante. Color, rosy mauve.

RAYONNANTE—Long cord-like petals, pale rose pink. Beautiful in color. May be grown very large.

TACHIBANA—Very bright yellow with fine thread-like petals.

THE DEAN—Pure white, feathery in appearance the narrow petals being very irregularly arranged. Light green center.

WHITE JITSUJETUI—Small flower, petals slashed and toothed at the lips.

WHITE RAYONNANTE—Identical with Rayonnante except in color which is white.

YELLOW RAYONNANTE—A yellow sport from Rayonnante and identical in other respects.

Plant from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten.

Not less than five plants of a variety at ten rate.

NEW AMERICAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS FOR 1931

Originated by Elmer D. Smith & Co.

Commercial Section

Those interested in commercial varieties should not fail to avail themselves of the following sterling Novelties. They surpass existing kinds in their respective season.

Deliveries to begin about February 15.



SMITH'S EARLY WHITE—Of strong growth and good foliage; is really a magnified Smith's Advance. Flower $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and 5 inches in depth, outer petals reflexed and center incurved. Four and one-half feet when planted in May. Color, pure white. Select bud about August 10. Cut October 2. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price \$0.75 each, \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.



PINK DELIGHT—Color, rosy pink, much brighter than Chieftain. Stem excellent and foliage well up to the flower. Form is reflexed; 6 inches in diameter by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Height, four feet. Select bud about September 10. Matures October 25.

Price \$0.75 each, \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

WHITE ENCHANTRESS—We are pleased to offer a white sport from the well known variety, Smith's Enchantress. It is identical in every respect except color which is a pure white.

Price \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten, \$35.00 per hundred.



CHARLES W. JOHNSON—An exceedingly perfect incurved white of strong growth and good foliage. Flowers $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and depth. We consider this a great improvement over Silver Sheen as it matures at the same period, about October 25, with no imperfect flowers. Height, four and one-half feet. Select bud about September 10.

Price \$0.75 each, \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.



FLOYD GIBBONS—Very distinct and unusual in color. The outer edge of the upper surface of the petals is rose pink while the center of the petal is cream color and the reverse or lower surface is a light buff. Is of a high rounded incurved form, has beautiful foliage, and is of dwarf growth; about three and one-half feet. Flowers $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep by 5 inches in diameter. Matures about November 8 from buds selected September 15.

Price \$0.75 each, \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

COMMERCIAL SECTION

Those interested in commercial varieties should not fail to avail themselves of the following sterling Novelties of 1930.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1930



Camilla



Dorianda

CAMILLA—A well rounded incurved white maturing October 18 from buds selected August 25. Height, five feet. Blooms six inches in diameter and four inches deep on good strong stem. We believe this variety will eventually supersede Silver Sheen. C. S. A. Certificate.

DORIANDA—A very early flower of Exhibition size. Color reddish bronze with golden reverse. Very much the same as Wm. H. Waite but flowers are a little more reflexed with incurved center. Buds selected August 25 and onward produce flowers from October 15 to November 1. Three feet in height with blooms seven inches in diameter.

MRS. ALEX LAURIE—A very good incurved light pink. Does not mature until about November 15. Attains a height of about four feet with perfect stem and foliage. Flowers six inches in diameter. Select bud September 20.

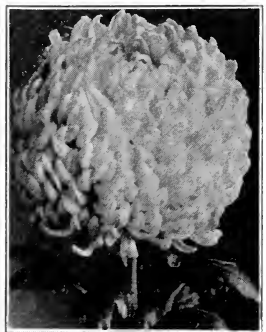
MRS. H. E. KIDDER—An exceedingly early bright yellow. Very stiff, upright stem producing flowers seven inches in diameter. Four feet in height from June planting. Ready to cut October 15 from buds selected August 25. We especially recommend this variety to those who desire a good early yellow.

THANKSGIVING GLORY—A late creamy white of rather dwarf growth maturing just right for Thanksgiving. Requires early planting. Very full incurved flowers but arrangement of petal is somewhat irregular. Good substance. Buds selected September 20 will produce one or two flowers to the plant seven inches in diameter. Very heavy stiff stem. C. S. A. Certificate.

WHITE MISTLETOE IMPROVED—This pure white Mistletoe is a sport. It has been propagated from a single plant the past three years and has been constant and true to color. The objectionable pink of the original Mistletoe has been eliminated. This new variety will be valuable to all seeking late flowering sorts.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: 50 cents each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

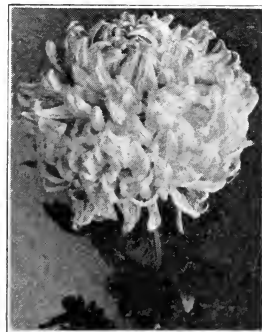
Not less than 5 of variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.



Mrs. Alex Laurie



Mrs. H. E. Kidder



Thanksgiving Glory

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1929

EARLY MONARCH—The largest white to mature by October 10. High rounded flower of pure glistening white, eight inches in diameter. Select bud August 15 to 20. Height, four feet.

GOLDEN WAVE—Decidedly incurved in form, brighter yellow than Richmond. Matures November 30 and later. Excellent stem and foliage. Select bud about September 5. Diameter, six inches.

LEMON QUEEN—Petals, very broad; color, lemon yellow. Fine incurved form, matures November 30 and later. Select bud September 20 and later. Seven inches in diameter. Strong stem and fine foliage. Height, four feet.



Golden Wave



Pink Reliance



Tom Browne

HILDA H. BERGEN—A mahogany bronze so much in keeping with natural autumn tints. Matures late in October.

MOHAWK CHIEF—The latest crimson to date, its reflexed form showing this color to best advantage. Matures the end of November into December. Buds selected October 1 and later for best color. Seven and one-half inches in diameter. Height, three feet.

PINK RELIANCE—An addition to the early pink section. Pinkish salmon, full globular form. Matures October 7. Height, three feet. Select bud August 15. Wonderful stem and foliage.

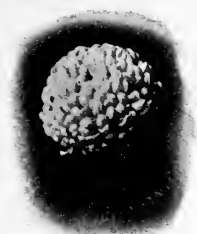
TOM BROWNE—(As best known by his friends in the trade). A wonderful pure white in season, November 20 to 30. Blooms eight and one-half inches are not unusual and as they closely surmount the foliage upon a very heavy stem this variety qualifies as one of the best. Height, four feet.

YELLOW HELEN FRICK—Those who are partial to Helen Frick will welcome this new sport. It is identical in every respect except color which provides a new late light yellow.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate,

STANDARD VARIETIES

EARLY



To secure early flowers it is of the utmost importance that they be planted early. Good, strong plants from three-inch pots, benched in May, give satisfactory results.

If buds are not formed at the dates given reserve the first that appear thereafter.

CHRYSLORA—(Introduced by us 1911). The best yellow for early October. Fine incurved form with perfect stem and foliage. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 15. Matures about October 15.

DETROIT NEWS—(Introduced by us 1926). In normal seasons this variety matures October 25, and is best of its color (bronze) at that season. At first develops as an incurved showing its golden reverse, then gradually reflexes, presenting more of the bronze tone. Wonderful substance and keeping qualities either cut or uncut, lasting longer than most varieties, select bud August 30.

EARLY FROST—An exceedingly early white. Will mature from buds selected at practically any date. May be had in flower from August onward. Dwarf habit.

EARLY ROSE—(Introduced by us 1916). Rose color, as the name implies, of a very pleasing shade. Incurved form with excellent stem and foliage. Height, three feet. Date of bud, August 20.

GOLD LODGE—A very early yellow variety maturing early October. Secure bud August 15 and onward.

GOLDEN FROST—A yellow sport from White Frost. Is identical in every respect except color.

GOLDEN GLOW—(Introduced by us 1908). A bright yellow with good stem and foliage. Height, three and one-half feet. Date of bud, July 10. Blooms may be had from August 15 to October 20, if planted in succession and first bud secured.

GOLDEN QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1915). A bright yellow of perfect incurved form. Double from any bud. Height, three and one-half feet. Date of bud, August 10. Matures between Golden Glow and Chrysalora.

GOVERNOR GREEN—(Introduced by us 1928). A very large crimson with reverse of petals old gold. Heavy stem and wonderful foliage. The best flowers are from buds selected August 15, which are fully developed October 15.

INDIANOLA—An early bronze maturing October 10 to 15 from buds selected August 5. Early planting is recommended. Four feet in height.

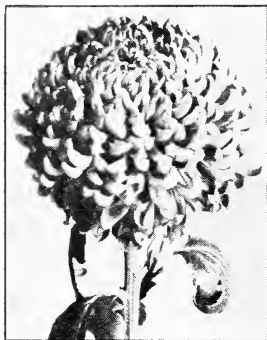
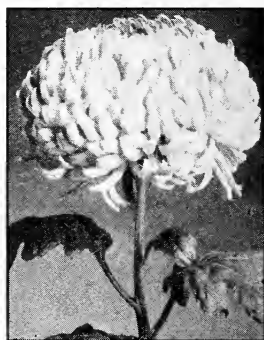
LUSTRE—Highly recommended as an early pink or what some would call lavender pink. Should be planted early for best results. Matures October 10 to 15 from buds selected August 15. About four feet in height.

OCONTO—(Introduced by us 1914). Very popular as an early mid-season white. The large blooms are produced on strong, upright stems. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 25.

OCTOBER ROSE—An addition to the early pink section, of vigorous growth, maturing in October. Select bud about August 25.

QUAKER MAID—A large mid-season variety, pure white, coming to perfection early in October. Select bud August 20 and after.

ROSE GLOW—An early bright pink variety maturing early in October. Select bud August 20.

*Detroit News**Smith's Brilliant**Woolf's Pink*

SILVER SHEEN—(Introduced by us 1925). Pure white, incurved form, maturing October 20, to follow Smith's Advance. Has wonderful keeping qualities. We recommend this variety to those who do not like Oconto as a second early. Select bud August 30.

SMITH'S ADVANCE—(Introduced by us 1911). The earliest, large flowering white. May be had from August onward according to date of planting and securing of bud. Height three and one-half feet. Will mature early in September from bud selected August 5.

SMITH'S BRILLIANT—In normal season this red matures by October 25. Is the best early red we know of. The reflexed form presents a uniform color throughout. Those desiring a Harvard color for early football games should give this new variety a trial. Height three to three and one-half feet. Select bud September first. Excellent stem and foliage.

SMITH'S ENCHANTRESS—(Introduced by us 1925). While this variety is not as early as Golden Glow and Smith's Advance, it is ready to cut October 7 and the entire crop can be disposed of by the 15th. It is by far the best early pink, surpassing such varieties as Unaka, Early Rose, Pacific Supreme and Smith's Sublime, all of which originated with us. The color is bright rose pink of a very even shade. Produces a higher percentage of salable blooms than any other early pink. Height, four feet. Select early September bud.

SUN GLOW—(Introduced by us 1919). A bright yellow of the Maj. Bonnaffon type, producing a high percentage of perfect blooms. Height three and one-half feet. Select buds August onward. Matures about October 20.

UNAKA—(Introduced by us 1911). Owing to its large size and early flowering, this variety is one of the foremost pinks. The essential part is to plant early and secure the bud the first week of August, as late buds produce thin, small flowers. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 5. Will mature the first week of October.

WOOLF'S PINK—A pink of perfect incurved form. The upper surface of the petals is violet pink and the reverse lighter, presenting a flower similar to that of Dr. Enguehard in color and form. Matures October 10 from buds selected August 20, three and one-half feet tall from late May planting.

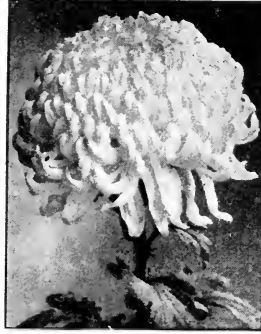
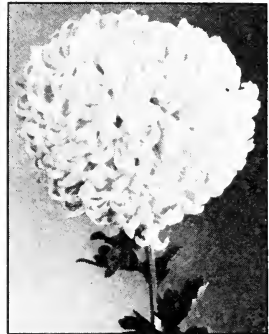
Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

MID-SEASON

In giving the height of mid-season varieties we have based our estimate on good, strong plants benched June 15.

In favorable seasons some of the varieties will perfect blooms a few days before November 1, but as climatic conditions have much to do with the flowering season, the dates given must not be considered infallible.

*Betsy Ross**J. W. Prince**Mefo*

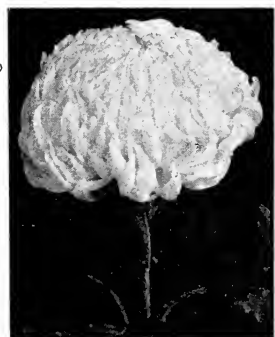
BETSY ROSS—(Introduced by us 1918). Undoubtedly this is one of the finest whites yet produced from the commercial grower's point of view. Its perfect incurved form, purity of color and sturdy, upright growth are qualities most essential. It produces a very high percentage of perfect blooms regardless of the date of planting, and thus can be likened to Tiger as being invincible. Height, four feet from June planting. Date of bud, August 25. Matures about November 5.

CHAS. RAGER—A pure white incurved and, while it is surpassed by many of the newer varieties, yet it is still in demand among certain growers. Height four feet. Date of bud, August 20.

GOLDEN GLORY—A good mid-season yellow for commercial growers. Select bud August 25 and later.

GOLDEN MEASURE—A large yellow with good stem and foliage maturing last week of October. Select bud August 15.

J. W. PRINCE—Very similar to Chieftain, the only difference being it is a brighter shade of pink and for this reason it is considered much better. Height, three feet. Select bud August 30. Matures from the end of October to first of November.

*Rose Perfection**Tiger**White Prince*

MEFO—(Introduced by us 1926). The loosely and irregularly incurved petals are very artistically arranged, color creamy white and from late buds; shows slight traces of pink, four feet high, matures November 15, flowers seven by six inches, beautiful foliage, select bud about September 15.

MIDNIGHT SUN—(Introduced by us 1918). A fine, bright yellow, incurved form. Stem and foliage excellent, maturing November 1. Owing to its dwarf growth it should be planted early in June to get sufficient length of stem. Height, two and one-half feet. Date of bud, September 20.

RICHMOND—A bright golden yellow of perfect form and fine finish. Unsurpassed among commercials. Height, four feet. Best buds, August 25.

ROMAN GOLD—(Introduced by us 1911). An intense yellow with perfect stem and foliage. Shows a bronzy tint from late buds. Easy to manage. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 25. Matures November 1 to 10.

ROSE PERFECTION—(Introduced by us 1920). A seedling from Chieftain but is brighter and more constant in color. Can remain uncut after full maturity without impairing its beauty. An easy propagator. Height, three feet. Bud, about September 10. Matures first week in November.

SNOW-WHITE—A large pure white of incurved form, four to five feet high. A mid-season variety requiring a terminal or September bud.

TIGER—(Introduced by us 1916). There is no yellow which possesses so many points of excellence, especially for those who cannot give the highest state of cultivation. It is always double with very sturdy stems and is a good, bright yellow regardless of date of planting or when the bud is selected. Height, three and one-half feet from June planting. Date of bud, September 5.

WHITE CHIEFTAIN—A sport from the well known variety, Chieftain, and identical in every way except its color. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 30.

YELLOW CHIEFTAIN—A yellow sport from the popular variety Chieftain. Those who are partial to Pink and White Chieftain should add this new color to their collection. Select bud August 30.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

LATE

Some of the late varieties mentioned will perfect flowers by November 10 if early buds are secured and the season is favorable. On the other hand, they may be retarded by planting late and securing late buds.

ADRIAN'S PRIDE—(Introduced by us 1922). Is as bright a yellow as Marigold. We have no hesitancy in endorsing this variety for Thanksgiving use or to replace Golden Chadwick. Height, four feet from June planting. Fully double from buds selected September 30. Matures November 20 to 30.

ANTIQUÉ—A deep bronze sport from Dr. Enguehard; a duplicate of Enguehard in all respects save color. Select bud September 5.

BRONZE MISTLETOE—A sport from Pink Mistletoe, identical in every respect except color. Very serviceable where late bronze flowers are desired. Select bud September 30 and later.

CHATTANOOGA—An exceedingly pure white somewhat resembling Towantic but later and not as tall in growth. Matures December first and later from buds selected September 20. Height, four feet from June planting.

CLARA B. FORD (Mrs. Henry Ford)—(Introduced by us 1926). A closely incurved yellow much the same in form and color as the variety Major Bonnaillon, strong, upright growth, maturing November 20, select bud September 20.

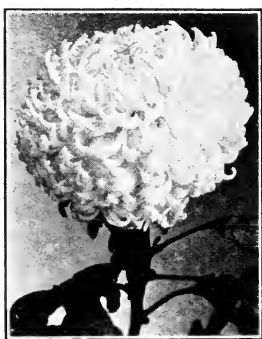
DECEMBER BEAUTY—(Introduced by us 1920). White with light pink shadings which are more pronounced at the center of the bloom. Best incurved form. Avoid early buds as the late ones give the best blooms. Height, three and one-half feet from June planting. Fully developed December 10 to 15, continuing until Christmas and after from buds selected September 30 to October 10.

DECEMBER GLORY—(Introduced by us 1923). An excellent commercial seedling from December Gem. Petals incurved throughout, forming a perfectly spherical flower six inches in diameter. Has fine stem and foliage. The best pure white we have produced for late flowering. Height, five feet from June 15 planting. Secure bud September 30. Matures December 1 to 10.

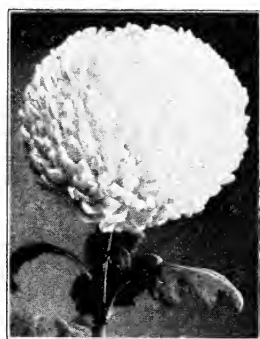
DR. ENGUEHARD—Bright rose pink. Double from either bud. While those from the late buds are somewhat smaller, they are greatly improved in color. Height, four feet. Date of bud, September 5.



Clara B. Ford



Chattanooga



December Glory

EDGAR STILLMAN KELLY—(Introduced by us 1926). In comparison with Betsy Ross is larger in size, stronger in growth, and of the purest glistening white, seven and one-half inches in diameter, matures in November, select bud September 20.

EDWIN SEIDEWITZ—A beautiful late incurved. Bright pink. Height, five feet. Date of bud, September 5. Matures from Thanksgiving to early December.

FRIENDLY RIVAL—(Introduced by us 1928). (Dedicated to our esteemed friend, E. G. Hill, of Richmond, Indiana, who needs no introduction to the Florists' Industry). This we consider the finest yellow we have ever produced, considering its size, color, stem and foliage, and its flowering period, which is Thanksgiving and later. It is the brightest yellow of its season that we know of. Select bud September 10.

GARNET KING—(Introduced by us 1928). We believe this is the finest red yet produced, color garnet with bluish black shadings and enhanced by a silken sheen so apparent in many red roses. Very slight contrast between the upper and reverse side of the petals and when fully developed is of the true reflexed type, retaining its remarkable color; either on the plants or cut; unto its end. Fine stem and foliage. Buds selected September 20, mature November 20 to 30 and are six inches in diameter.

GLADYS PEARSON—(Introduced by us 1925). A new shade for Thanksgiving use maturing November 20 to 25. The upper surface of the petals is apricot and the reverse buff which illuminates under artificial light to bright orange. Strong grower, five feet from June planting. Date of bud, September 30.

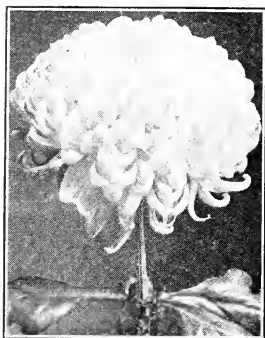
GOLDEN CELEBRATION—A bright yellow sport from Timothy Eaton; splendid stem and foliage and fine keeping qualities. Select bud September 10 and later.

GOLDEN KING—(Introduced by us 1923). A beautiful yellow of the finest incurved form, producing massive blooms about the same shade as Adrian's Pride or Sunbeam. Excellent stem and foliage. One of the best for late football games as it may be used just prior to Thanksgiving or held for that occasion. Height, four and one-half feet. Matures November 15 to 25. Select bud August 25.

GOLDEN MISTLETOE—A light yellow sport from Mistletoe. Owing to its lateness, this variety is valuable to the commercial grower. Height, four feet. Date of bud, September 30.

HARVARD—(Introduced by us 1912). A very dark crimson of reflexed form. Double from any bud. Height, five feet. Date of bud, September 30. In perfection November 15 or later.

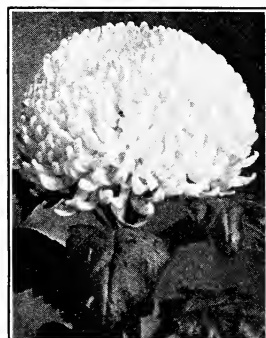
HELEN FRICK—(Introduced by us 1904). A fine late, dark pink of incurved form. Excellent stem and foliage. Height, three feet. Date of bud, September 10.



Friendly Rival



Garnet King



Smith's Challenge

MAJ. BONNAFFON—This variety is probably grown in larger quantities than any other. It is a fine yellow, easy of cultivation, and the finest, incurved form. Height, three and one-half feet. Date of bud, September 10.

MERIDA—A late yellow shading to orange with strong upright growth and stiff wiry stem. Those partial to Golden Eaton will be pleased with this variety. Matures November 20 and later. Select bud September 25 to 30. Height, four feet.

MISTLETOE—Blush white with strong, upright growth. One of the latest. Height, four feet. Date of bud, September 30. Not ready to cut until December.

MRS. R. M. CALKINS—(Introduced by us 1926). A very bright yellow as intense as the variety Marigold, an improved Golden Chadwick and in comparison is brighter in color, has shorter outer petals and is more globular in form with a stronger and harder stem. Matures November 25 to 30. Select bud September 20.

MRS. NELLIE T. ROSS—(Introduced by us 1925). Named for the Governor of Wyoming. Light yellow, possibly a shade lighter than that of Major Bonnaffon. Its late flowering period, November 30 in to December, greatly enhances its value. A wonderful keeper. Do not reserve bud until early October. Height, four and one-half feet.

MRS. DAVID F. ROY—A large crimson with golden reverse. This variety is considered by many as the best commercial red, when thus grown later buds are reserved. Semi-dwarf. Select bud August 25.

PINK MISTLETOE—A pink sport from Mistletoe which will become a popular pink among commercial growers owing to its lateness. Best of bud, September 30 to October 15. May be had for Christmas and after by planting the end of July or first of August.

ROSA RAISA—(Introduced by us 1923). A wonderful light rose of an even shade throughout. Perfect incurved form. Has strong, upright stem with foliage larger than the average. One of the very best varieties we have produced in recent years. Height, four and one-half feet. Select bud September 20. Matures November 15 and can be held for Thanksgiving.

SMITH'S CHALLENGE—A superb white, maturing the last of November, of the best incurved form, much the same as December Glory but larger. Very strong stem. Select bud September 20. Height, four and one-half feet.

SMITH'S LATE WHITE—(Introduced by us 1926). Very late, maturing December 15 and later. A white of perfect globular form with heavy stem and foliage. Those desiring a very late white should not overlook this variety. Select bud September 30 and later.

SUNGOLD—(Introduced by us 1923). A seedling from Sunbeam. The brightest late yellow we have ever produced, even rivaling Marigold in color. Has strong, upright growth and will produce two six-inch blooms to the plant. Later than Adrian's Pride. Height, four and one-half feet. Select bud September 30 or later. May be used for Thanksgiving and later.

THANKSGIVING PINK—Strong grower. A late dark pink for Thanksgiving use. Select bud September 15.

TOWANTIC—(Introduced by us 1924). An excellent pure white of fine incurved form with excellent stem and foliage. Easy to propagate. A fine white to follow White Surprise. Owing to its rather tall growth, we do not advocate planting before the third week in June or later. About three and one-half feet high when benched July 10. Do not reserve bud before September 15. Matures for Thanksgiving and later.

WHITE SEIDEWITZ—A white sport from Edwin Seidewitz and, as it flowers at the same time, is a valuable addition to the late flowering section. Height, five feet. Date of bud, September 5.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

THE KINNEY PUMP

For applying liquid manure, this pump has no equal.

Remember that the water pressure does the pumping and that the flow of liquid fertilizer through the hose, diluted about one-half, is even and continuous as long as the liquid is reasonably clean and there is water pressure behind it.

It will apply from five to fifteen gallons of liquid fertilizer a minute. There is no waste. You screw the pump to the faucet, attach the suction hose (either one-half or three-fourths inch) to side of opening in pump, using rubber washer to make joint tight and put the end of this hose in the barrel or tank of clean liquid manure. Then attach the three-fourths inch discharge hose (one-half inch hose will not answer here). The liquid manure follows, and will keep coming until the supply in the barrel or tank is exhausted—provided the liquid manure is reasonably free from coarse matter which would clog the pump. \$2.60 postpaid.

Pompons

INTERMEDIATE SECTION

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1931

This section comprises the great majority of pompons and according to the Chrysanthemum Society rulings they should exceed one inch and not more than two and one-half inches in diameter.



Bonnibel



Silver Star



Roselea



Agatha

BONNIBEL—A very distinct pompon of orange buff color. As it is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, it must be included in the intermediate section. It is very free flowering and of dwarf growth, about two and one-half feet in height and matures about October 15.

Price \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

AGATHA—A lemon yellow pompon with a slight tint of red at the center of undeveloped flowers. Diameter of flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches; a strong grower and very productive. Height, about three feet and matures about November 5.

Price \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

ROSELEA—A very late pink and rather peculiar from the fact that the edges of the petals are bright pink, similar to Usona, and the center of the petals is cream color. Flowers $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter are spaced sufficient distance apart to show them to their best advantage. Does not flower until after December 1. Height, four feet.

Price \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

SILVER STAR—A very late white pompon, maturing December 15. The petals are concave dahlia like and of remarkable substance. About $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Height of plant, four feet.

Price \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1930

CORDOVA—A large very free flowering white pompon coming into perfection after November 20 just right for Thanksgiving. Diameter of flowers two and one-half inches. Strong upright stem and medium height. C. S. A. Certificate.

DOROTHY TURNER—In color a combination of bronze and old gold. Fine upright growth of medium height. Is a mid-season, intermediate pompon.

FAINA—A rather dark bronze. Flowers two inches in diameter may be cut October 30. Strong upright stem. C. S. A. Certificate.

GINZA—Flowers are of two colors, yellow and red; similar to Zora in form but with strong, upright stem. Very free flowering, producing flowers one and one-half inches in diameter. Matures October 30. C. S. A. Certificate.

MINTJE—A new early pompon of orange bronze much the same in color as Orange Prince. Matures October 18 at a time when good bronze pompons are scarce. Of rather dwarf habit. C. S. A. Certificate.

SHEILA—A dark mahogany colored pompon of reflexed form maturing October 30. Flowers, one and one-half inches in diameter. The color of this variety is distinct from any we have previously offered. C. S. A. Certificate.

YELLOW BIRD—A new yellow pompon producing large sprays. Flowers, two inches in diameter with edges of petals notched or toothed. A very productive variety maturing November 18. C. S. A. Certificate.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1929

ALECIA—In color somewhat resembles that of the popular Frank Wilcox but is not as large and nearer the true pompon type in form. Ready end of October. Height, three feet.

CRIMSON LUSTER—An intermediate pompon, bright crimson in color and matures November 15 to 20. Height, three feet. The best red pompon for mid-November.

DENICE—A soft pink with white center of the intermediate section. Matures November 10 to 15. Strong upright growth. Height, three and one-half feet.

YUVAWN—In color and general habit similar to Gold Coin but a week earlier. Matures November 15 to 20. Very bright yellow. Height, three feet.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.20 each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

ALETTA—(Introduced by us 1926). Very light pink, somewhat flat in form, is very useful as an early, maturing October 10 to 15, dwarf habit.

BROWN BEAUTY—(Introduced by us 1925). The latest bronze in the button or baby type, maturing in December. A seedling from Christmas Gold possessing the same wiry, upright growth. Two feet high. Color, dark brown.

BUCENA—(Introduced by us 1925). A light bronze pompon coming just at Thanksgiving time. Flowers, one and one-half inches in diameter, and very free flowering. Sturdy, upright growth. Two and one-half feet from June 20 planting.

CLARET—Of distinct color similar to dark claret or wine. True pompon type, intermediate section. Matures November 1.

CLOREDA—(Introduced by us 1910). Produces erect sprays of an even shade of bronze. Semi-dwarf. A good variety for Thanksgiving.

CORA PECK BUHL—(Introduced by us 1923). Somewhat resembles Golden Climax in growth and form of flowers. Is deepest in color of all the yellow pompons. For comparison is brighter than Sunglow of the large flowering section. Three and one-quarter feet high. Ready to cut October 25.

EDINA—(Introduced by us 1918). Beautiful rose pink. One of the best. Strong, upright growth. Matures October 15.

EL RENO—(Introduced by us 1923). A seedling from Christmas Gold. Color, golden bronze similar to that of Adironda but is much later. Flowers one and one-half to two inches in diameter. Excellent stem and foliage. Height, two and one-quarter feet. Matures November 25, just right for Thanksgiving.

ERMALINDA—(Introduced by us 1923). Color, old rose with silvery sheen which is enhanced under artificial light. Fine form and very double. One and three-quarters inches in diameter. Strong, upright growth, three and one-half feet high. Matures October 25.

FIRE BIRD—(Introduced by us 1920.) While not extra early, this is the best early red we have seen. Color, very bright. Strong, upright growth and productive. We unhesitatingly recommend this variety for those desiring early red pompons. Matures the last week of October.

FRANK WILCOX—(Syn. Mrs. Beu and Souv. d'Or). Golden bronze of special merit for those desiring late pompons.

GOLD COIN—(Introduced by us 1926). A large flowering pompon. When grown to sprays is two and one-half inches in diameter and three and one-half when disbudded. A very bright yellow and exceedingly productive. Matures December 1 and later. We consider this an improved Unalga.

GOLD MINE—(Introduced by us 1928). Very bright yellow, one and one-quarter inches in diameter and the true pompon type but of a high rounded form and too large to be included in the button section. Ready to cut October 25, two feet in height.

GOLDEN CREST—(Introduced by us 1925). A seedling from Christmas Gold. Bright golden yellow pompon maturing November 1 and surpassing all others at that season. Producing wonderful sprays, each with 16 to 20 blooms and one and one-half inches in diameter. Planted June 20, attains two and one-half feet in height.

GOLDEN NYMPH—(Introduced by us 1924). Unquestionably the latest pompon known at the present time. Can easily be had for Christmas as it matures with us three weeks later than Christmas Gold. Belongs to the baby or button type, producing flowers one and one-quarter inches in diameter. Color, bright yellow. Height, two and one-half feet. Ready to cut December 10 and later.

GOLDEN SCEPTRE—(Introduced by us 1926). Belongs to the intermediate sections, being one and three-quarters to two inches in diameter, color, very bright yellow. Matures November 25.

GRETA—(Introduced by us 1928). A pure white pompon maturing immediately after Irene and Minong. October 20. Very free flowering with strong upright growth.

ILLONA—(Introduced by us 1915). A rosy lavender much the same in color as Leilah but later. Free flowering, producing large sprays. Flower, large. Height medium. Matures November 10.

IRENE—(Introduced by us 1923). A true pompon type, one to one and one-quarter inches in diameter. Color, pure white. Upright, wiry stems. Height, three feet. Matures with Uvalda, October 18 to 20.

JOLO—(Introduced by us 1927). The only bright red pompon maturing November 20 to 30. The reverse side is mahogany color and not an objectionable one. The best red for Thanksgiving up to the present. Height, three feet.

LEILAH—(Introduced by us 1919). An early rose pink of exceptional merit. Cannot be too highly endorsed. Strong, sturdy growth. Ready to cut October 15.

MARGOT—(Introduced by us 1925). The earliest white pompon, maturing October 8, a week earlier than Uvalda and Irene and when grown in the open border may be had by the end of September. Intermediate between the large and button types, about one and one-quarter inches in diameter. Rather dwarf in growth and should be planted in June where long stemmed sprays are desired.

MINONG—(Introduced by us 1926). First opening greenish white, and becomes pure white when fully developed, about October 20 to 25, exceedingly free flowering.

NEW YORK—Owing to its unique color and nicely incurved form this variety is quite popular. Matures November first.

NORDI—(Introduced by us 1916). A pure white pompon, producing seven to eight medium sized flowers to the spray. Strong, wiry stems. Matures November 10 to Thanksgiving.

NORINE—(Introduced by us 1925). A seedling from Christmas Gold and the same shade of yellow but it is larger, one and one-quarter inches in diameter and matures earlier. November 20 to 25, just right for Thanksgiving use. Produces large sprays on strong stems. Two and one-half feet from June planting.

OLIVIA—(Introduced by us 1927). This is another late pink pompon and in most respects similar to Usona but is later flowering; not ready to cut until December first and continuing until the 15th. This is the latest of all the pink pompons.

ORANGE PRINCE—(Introduced by us 1928). Very striking orange in color blending beautifully with reds and yellows. Three feet in height from early June plantings, ready to cut October 25.

OURAY—(Introduced by us 1919). Dark mahogany brown flowers of medium size. Wiry stems. Matures October 20.

PAGOSA—(Introduced by us 1928). A late dark pink, in general character similar to Usona and Olivia but darker pink, much the same as Thanksgiving Pink, and later than either. Not ready to cut until December 5.

PINK DOT—An intermediate pompon belonging to the mid-season section. Color, white with bright pink center.

RODELL—(Introduced by us 1925). An early yellow pompon to follow Zora, maturing October 20. Same color as Mrs. Tricker but more double and nearer the true pompon type, also a few days earlier. Very serviceable for a second early yellow.

ROWENNA—(Introduced by us 1924). A fine late pompon coming about 10 days later than Clorinda. Color a medium shade of bronze. Strong growth. Two and one-half to three feet high. Matures for Thanksgiving and later.

SOURCE d'OR—Owing to its striking color (golden orange) is still popular when grown natural the same as pompons.

USONA—(Introduced by us 1927). A bright pink pompon maturing November 20 to 25 just in time for Thanksgiving. Very productive with strong, upright growth. Height, two and one-half feet.

UVALDA—(Introduced by us 1919). The earliest white. Sometimes shows a slight shade of pink when first opening, but becomes pure white when fully developed. Matures October 10.

YULETIDE—(Introduced by us 1923). The latest and best white pompon known at the present time. Color, purest paper white.

YELLOW YULETIDE—Valuable owing to its lateness. The same as Yuletide only the color is yellow. Identical in other respects.

ZORA—(Introduced by us 1915). An early bright yellow. Nice, large sprays. This is the earliest good yellow pompon. Matures October 15 to 20.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

POMPONS OF THE BABY OR BUTTON TYPE

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1931

This section comprises pompons that do not exceed one inch in diameter.



Yellow Dot



Dolora

DOLORA—Being 1 inch in diameter, this belongs to the button section and is similar in color to Hilda Canning. Grows four feet in height and is very profuse flowering. Matures November 2. The most profitable of any of the baby section of this color.

Price \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

YELLOW DOT—A lemon yellow button or baby pompon producing sprays with many branches, hence profitable to grow. The individual flowers are $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Matures November 10 and when planted about June 20 attains two feet in height. Its dwarf growth makes it well adapted for pot culture.

Price \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.



POMPONS OF THE BABY OR BUTTON TYPE

In addition to being well adapted for cutting, these varieties are dwarf and admirably adapted to pot culture, making exceptionally fine plants, either for home decoration or for the outer row of large exhibition groups. Potted in June and stopped several times they may be had from eight to sixteen inches in height from soil. We especially recommend these for this purpose.

STANDARD VARIETIES

BABY DOLL—(Introduced by us 1920). The size of Baby, maturing October 25; of the freest flowering habit. Light yellow with slight bronzy tinge, which disappears when fully developed. The most dwarf of this collection. When potted in June and stopped occasionally will give plants eight to ten inches high.

BRIGHT EYES—(Introduced by us 1920). As the name implies, each flower has a bright eye. As the outer petals unfold they are bluish white and the unfolded petals, showing the reverse side, present an orange apricot. This distinction in color disappears as the flower becomes fully developed.

CHRISTMAS GOLD—Late flowering. Color, very bright yellow. Produces flowers one inch in diameter and does not reach maturity until December.

CLARE—(Introduced by us 1922). A very free flowering variety of the purest white. Possesses wonderful keeping qualities and, while it is ready to cut by November 15, it will retain its freshness to the end of the month.

DAINTY MAID—(Introduced by us 1922). The most perfect of all the baby pompons, both in form and fullness. Color, a pearly white. Two and one-half feet high. Matures November 1.

ETHEL—(Introduced by us 1923). A bright red baby pompon. Gorgeous in color and free flowering. Is also exceptionally fine when grown as a pot plant. Height, two and one-half feet. Ready to cut October 25.

FRANK WILCOX, JR.—(Introduced by us 1920). The same color as Frank Wilcox (Mrs. Beu), an orange bronze, but less than half its diameter. Same dwarf habit. Flowers the middle of November and later and as it has excellent keeping qualities it may be easily held for Thanksgiving use.

LITTLE TRUANT—(Introduced by us 1928). Owing to lateness, maturing in December, this name is applied. Bronze in color much the same as Billie Burke but smaller, not exceeding one inch. The latest of all the Baby or Button section.

MARGUERITE CLARK—(Introduced by us 1920). Rose pink. One inch in diameter. Very free flowering, making loose and graceful sprays. Three and one-half feet high. Matures November 5.

MARY PICKFORD—(Introduced by us 1921). Of most perfect form. Outer petals reflex at maturity nearly to stem, forming a perfect ball. Pure white. One inch in diameter. Stiff stem. Medium height. Matures November 1.

PADOKA—(Introduced by us 1926). A very free flowering baby pompon, color, light salmon, dwarf, maturing October 20, grow natural.

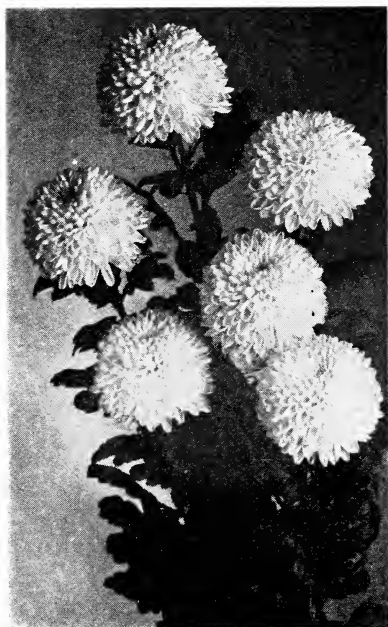
WEE DOT—(Introduced by us 1928). Very small, averaging less than three-quarters inch in diameter. Bright bronze in color, maturing October 25. Of exceptionally dwarf growth and very free flowering, this being well adapted to pot culture.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

LARGE POMPONS SUITABLE FOR DISBUDDING

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1931

This section comprises those which when disbudded are two and one-half inches or over in diameter but must not exceed four inches.



Snow Bird

SNOW BIRD—This variety is most perfect in form, each petal being concaved with flowers high and rounded, presenting the appearance of a pompon dahlia. Flowers slightly exceed 3 inches in diameter and are of the purest glistening white. Has a strong, stiff, upright stem and attains a height of four feet. Matures November 15.

Price \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

YELLOW MUSKOKA—A yellow sport from the well known variety, Muskoka, and is identical in every respect with this variety except the color which is about the same as Clara B. Ford with a slight tinge of bronze at the base of the petals.

Price \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.



This section consists of varieties resulting from crossing the large flowering type with the pompons. In most instances they are not very suitable when grown naturally to sprays as the flowers are arranged so compact as to detract from the gracefulness which makes pompons so popular.

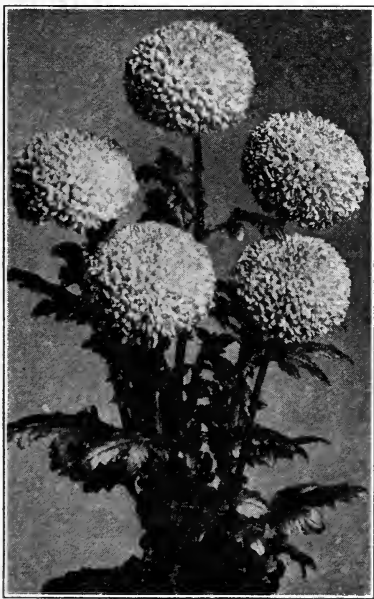
They are more serviceable when the plants are permitted to make several growths and then disbudded to produce one bloom each. This course gives very perfectly formed flowers, as is shown by the illustration.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1930

ARIANA—A golden buff pompon suitable for disbudding and maturing about October 20. Flowers, three and one-half inches in diameter. A promising new variety for this section. C. S. A. Certificate.

GEORGE J. BALL—A disbudded pompon of very distinct character. Petals are so folded and then toothed or slashed at the end as to resemble a French Marigold. The color is sulphur yellow. Flowers two and one-half inches in diameter mature November 20 and later. C. S. A. Certificate.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.



Geo. J. Ball



Ariana

STANDARD VARIETIES

ADELPHIA—(Introduced by us 1922). This will undoubtedly supercede such varieties as White Doty and Mariana. Color, white; of perfect ball shape form and greatest substance with good, strong stem. Maturing November 1. Height three feet.

ANGELO—(Introduced by us 1920). Light pink, more decided and pleasing in color than Lillian Doty. Dwarf and should be planted by end of May to secure stems two and one-half to three feet high. When grown for pot plants, should be potted the middle of June and stopped twice. This produces plants not to exceed sixteen inches in height with six to twelve perfect blooms to the plant. Surpasses any of the Caprice family for this purpose. Matures October 25.

BALL OF GOLD—(Introduced by us 1928). Very perfect in form, two and one-half to three inches in diameter, with stiff, upright stem. Color, bright yellow, maturing November 5 to 10, two and one-half feet tall.

COMETO—(Introduced by us 1919). A seedling from Lillian Doty and is admirably adapted for disbudding. Color, dark rose, shaded magenta. Very symmetrical in form with strong, upright stem. Matures November 1.

GOLD COIN—See page 28 for description and price.

JULIANA—(Introduced by us 1918). Yellow. Strong, upright growth. Height three and one-half feet. Matures October 22.

LILLIAN DOTY—Flowers, beautiful shell pink. Strong, upright growth.

MUSKOKA—(Introduced by us 1921). While rather large, this variety is best adapted to the purpose of disbudded pompons. Color, golden bronze. Upright growth. Produces six to ten flowers to the plant, three and one-half to four inches in diameter. One of the most double varieties we have ever raised. Three and one-half feet high. Matures November 10.

ROSE CHARM—Bright rose pink, very symmetrical when disbudded. May also be grown in sprays for general use.

SILVER BALL—(Introduced by us 1928). Very pure white and exceedingly perfect in form. It is much earlier than White Doty, being fully matured by October 12.

UNALGA—(Introduced by us 1925). An intense yellow, even brighter than Christmas Gold. Three and one-quarter inches when disbudded. May also be grown naturally to sprays to advantage, producing eight to ten flowers two and one-quarter inches in diameter. Matures November 25 and later. Upright growth with rigid stem, two and one-half feet high.

WHITE DOTY—Pure white sport from Lillian Doty. Identical in every respect except color.

YELLOW DOTY—This comes to us recommended as a yellow disbudded pompon of very perfect form. Worthy of trial.

For additional varieties suitable for disbudding see pages 39 and 40 under the heading of Anemones.

ANEMONE SECTION

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1931

The anemone flowers consist of one or more rows of flat or tubular ray florets with shorter quilled or tubular disc florets of the same or a distinct color and may be grown either disbudded or in sprays according to their adaptability. This type is becoming more popular year by year as they justly deserve. This is especially true with those of repute as artists in floral arrangements.



LOUCELLA—This variety being $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter belongs to the large flowering anemone section. The ray or guard petals are orange suffused with bronze and the quilled center is yellow. Stem, upright and rigid with perfect foliage. Height, three feet. Matures November 5.

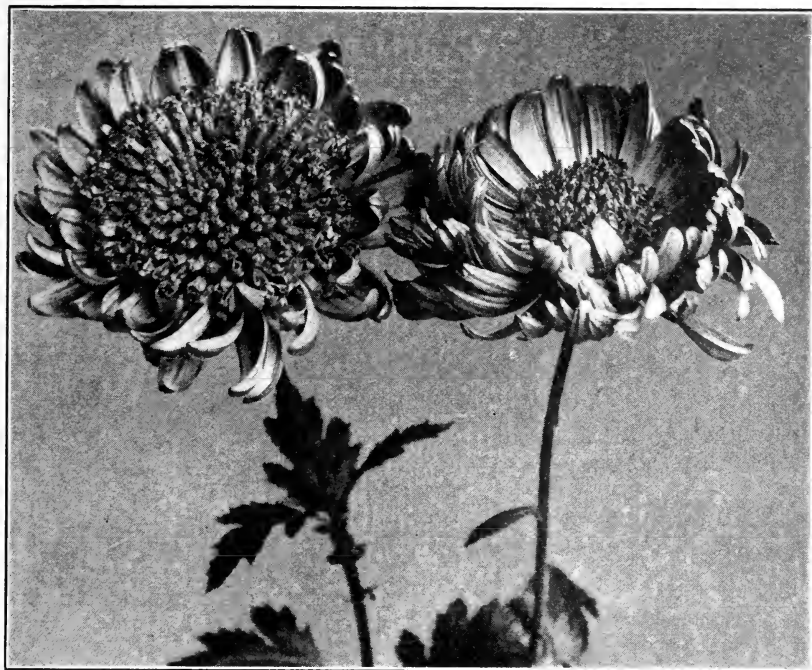
Price \$.75 each, \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.



MARGO—This anemone flowered has pinkish violet outer or guard petals with a high rounded yellow cushion. The contrast in color gives a very pleasing effect. Diameter of flower $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. As this variety is of dwarf growth it is admirably adapted to pot culture. Bench grown plants, three feet in height. Matures November 5.

Price \$0.75 each, \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1930

*Estrelita**Bronze Cup*

BRONZE CUP—A new form of anemone flowered chrysanthemum in which the petals incurve and the center is a low quilled button giving the flower the appearance of a bronzy cup. It is about five inches in diameter and may be grown several flowers to the plant. The stem is rather light but being the first of this type we deem it our privilege to disseminate it. Those who retail their own flowers will find this variety very pleasing and beautiful for all forms of arrangement. Matures about November 10. Height, four feet. Should be disbudded.

ESTRELITA—A good bronzy orange anemone for general use. Has a full regular formed cushion and several rows of outer ray florets. Strong growth and upright stem. Flowers five inches in diameter, mature about November 15. Three and one-half feet in height. Should be disbudded. C. S. A. Certificate.

PINK SUPREME—One of the very latest anemone flowered varieties. Color is a delicate shell pink. Has prominent regular cushion with several rows of ray florets which enhance the shipping qualities. Attains a height of about four feet. Should be disbudded to produce flowers five and one-half inches in diameter. C. S. A. Certificate.

Plants from 2½ inch pots: \$0.50 each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1929

*Stoplight*

MARIETTA—A very artistic anemone variety. Color, soft pink throughout with very full cushion. A beauty for floral arrangements. Five to six inches in diameter when grown to four or five flowers to the plant. Ready October 20.

STOPLIGHT—A very striking new anemone flowered, crimson terra cotta ray petals with a low bright yellow cushion. The contrasting colors instantly promote admiration. Should be disbudded. Height, four and one-half feet.

VERONA—A companion for Marietta being another self-colored anemone but is of a soft golden buff. Full cushion. Ready October 20. Best when disbudded.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

*Verona**Marietta*

STANDARD VARIETIES

ADENLAIR—An exceptionally fine anemone for commercial growers producing four blooms to the plant five inches in diameter. The high rounded cushion is four inches in diameter, surrounded by two rows of guard petals. The predominating color is shell pink with a creamy cast at the center of cushion. Select bud about September 10. Matures November 15 to 20. Height, three feet.

BELLINGHAM—A superb sport from Pomona, color, very delicate pink ray florets with a high rounded cushion which is slightly lighter in color, best when disbudded, matures November 1.

BERNEITA—(Introduced by us 1925). A beautiful anemone, ray florets shell pink and a perfect white cushion, two and one-half inches in diameter. Matures October 25, and being of dwarf habit is admirably adapted to pot culture producing dwarf symmetrical plants which require no staking. An improved Graf Von Oriole. Should be disbudded.

CHESTNUT—Both ray and disc florets are an even shade of tan harmonizing perfectly with reds and yellows. Full cushion. Three and one-quarter inches in diameter. Two and one-half feet high. Matures November 10.

COED—A soft shade of pink with a tinge of yellow at center of cushion. Ray florets reflex more than is usual in this type. Three and one-half inches in diameter. Three feet high. Matures November 10.

GODFREY'S PERFECTION—A pure white variety. More productive than any of the pompons or anemones. Blooms, two and one-half to three inches in diameter, having four or five rows of ray florets. A good shipper. Makes excellent pot plants. Dwarf. Matures for Thanksgiving.

GOLDEN LIDA THOMAS—A golden sport from Lida Thomas. We consider this the best for florists' use as it is good in every way. Matures just right for Thanksgiving.

GOLDEN PHEASANT—This bright yellow anemone flowered may be grown natural to sprays or disbudded, and produce flowers from three to five inches in diameter accordingly. Cushion slightly darker shade than the ray florets. The disc florets which are bent over at the tips are highly polished form the button like center thus giving the appearance of having been hand embroidered with golden silk.

GOLDEN STATE—A self-colored yellow about the same as Florera, but is larger and has longer florets, six inches in diameter with a four and one-quarter inch cushion, maturing November 1.

IZOLA—(Introduced by us 1918). A true and even shade of amaranth. Equally desirable grown in sprays or single stemmed. Height, three and one-half feet. Matures November 1.

MAPLE LEAF—Like the soft maple leaf, the color is displayed in various shades of red and yellow, changing from day to day as development progresses. High, rounded cushion. Three and one-half inches in diameter. Well adapted for specimen pot plants. Height, two feet. Matures November 10.

NOKOMIS—(Introduced by us 1925). A new color in the anemone flowered section. Ray florets bright amaranth (same as Purple King) and a low white cushion. Is best when disbudded. Excellent when grown as a pot plant. Dwarf.

NORMA—Belongs to the large flowering anemone section. Color, delicate pink with bronzy yellow cushion. Matures the end of November.

POMONA—(Introduced by us 1919). Perfect form. Has several rows of ray florets of the purest white. Well formed cushion, which is white shading to straw at center during development. Is most serviceable when disbudded. Matures about November 1.

ROSE ROYAL—Another fine anemone and rather distinct in color, being a violet rose throughout, matures November 15, disbud.

SUNSHINE—An intense yellow of unusual brightness. Its full beauty is best displayed when disbudded as the flowers are too crowded when grown naturally. Matures from November 15 to December, according to the date of planting.

TUSCOBA—Ray florets are an Indian red and yellow at the edges, five and three-quarters inches in diameter with a yellow cushion three and one-quarter inches, very distinct, matures November 5.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES FOR POT PLANTS

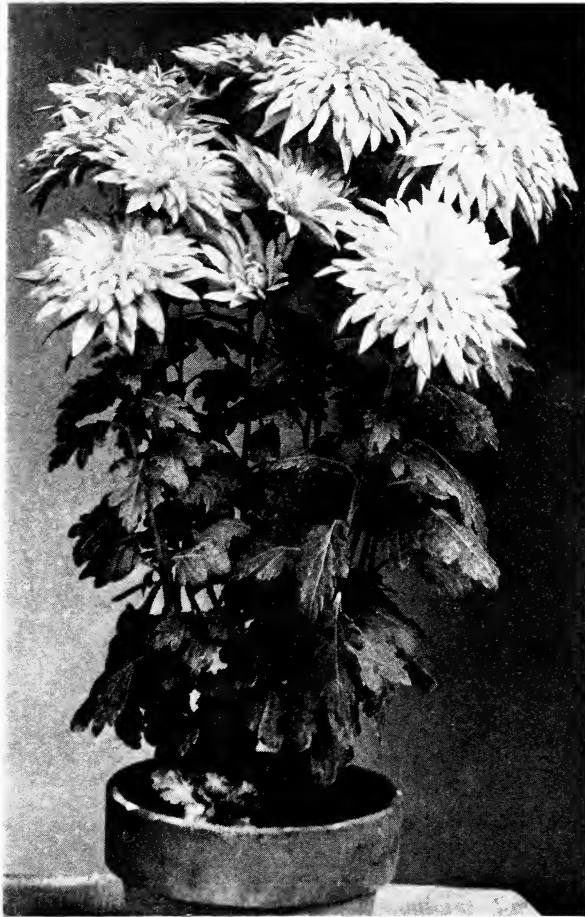
INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1931

The plants from which the accompanying illustrations were made were potted from the sand into two and one-half inch pots May first, shifted into four inch pots about June fifteenth, and later into six inch pans. The center of the growths was pinched out from time to time up to September first to keep them dwarf and increase the number of shoots. When the buds were sufficiently advanced they were disbudded, leaving one bud to each growth. In this manner small pot plants may be grown and no stakes are required.



SAVANTA—A dwarf incurved white showing a slight tint of pink in early development, producing flowers three and one-half inches in diameter and attaining eighteen inches in height. The best of its color for this purpose. Matures November 1.

Price \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.



BRIGHT LIGHT—This variety produces a reflexed, bright yellow flower about five inches in diameter. As it matures about November 20 it will be very serviceable for Thanksgiving trade. Height, eighteen inches.

Price \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1930

BLOODSTONE—A light red or a color approaching scarlet which does not fade as rapidly as many varieties of this shade. Habit of the plants dwarf. Flowers four and one-half inches in diameter are in perfection about November 10.

BRIDAL QUEEN—A pure white of large size maturing November 10. A seedling of Edgar Stillman Kelly but exceedingly dwarf. We consider this the best large flowering white yet offered. Flowers are four and one-half inches in diameter.

BRONZE PRINCE—A very desirable dwarf bronze for pot plants somewhat similar to Greystone in color. Fully developed by November first. Flowers three and one-half inches in diameter.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

ANGELO—For description and price see page 34.

BENOIT—(Introduced by us 1926). A beautiful bright cerise pink, fifteen inches high from the pots, maturing October 20 to 25, best when disbudded.

BUTLER'S CAPRICE—Sport of Caprice du Printemps. Deep pink. Dwarf.

CANOVA—(Introduced by us 1925). Very dwarf pompon, maturing November 20. Height only twelve inches above the pot and flowers one and three-quarters inches in diameter. It may be grown natural or disbudded. Color, very bright yellow and possessing wonderful substance.

DELMAR—(Introduced by us 1925). The illustration shows a plant grown in the open field, lifted and potted without any further attention. Flowers of a rose pink color, two inches in diameter and fully developed October 20.

GILDA—(Introduced by us 1922). Bright orange maturing October 25. Free flowering and very dwarf.

GREYSTONE—This variety is highly recommended as one of the best specimen plants. Color, beautiful, golden orange. Dwarf.

H. R. H.—Clear lavender and when disbudded produces round blooms same form as Lillian Doty. Dwarf.

JOSETTA—(Introduced by us 1926). Color, amaranth or violet crimson, exceedingly free growth and flowering, dwarf habit, matures November 5, disbud.

KATHLEEN THOMPSON—A fine crimson. Dwarf.

LILAC CAPRICE—Deep lilac. Dwarf.

"MA" FERGUSON—(Introduced by us 1925). Named for Mrs. Mariam A. Ferguson, the Governor of Texas. A mid-season yellow the same shade as Major Bonnaffon. Arrangement of petals irregular, outer ones reflexed, center incurved. While the variety is not as large as some yet it possesses true commercial qualities and will produce a very high percentage of perfect blooms. Is rather dwarf hence should be planted in early June. Will also make an excellent pot plant. Date of bud, September 25.

MIZPAH—(Introduced by us 1897). Very dwarf, ten to fifteen inches high according to date of propagation. Color, bright rose. Excellent for bordering taller plants used in displaying groups.

PIGMY—(Introduced by us 1920). Superior to the Caprice varieties as a pot plant. High, rounded flowers like the disbudded pompons. About three inches in diameter. Color, light pink. Exceptionally dwarf, attaining only ten to twelve inches when potted in June. Matures about November 10.

PURPLE CAPRICE—Purple. Dwarf.

SAVINA—(Introduced by us 1925). A large flowering variety of such dwarf growth as to give it a prominent place among the varieties for pot culture. The florets are flat, four inches in diameter, a pleasing shade of lavender pink. Matures October 15.

SMITH'S PURITY—(Introduced by us 1928). Both ray and disc florets are pure white and exceptionally so when fully developed. When disbudded will produce four to six flowers four inches in diameter with full rounded three inch cushion. May also be grown matured to sprays to advantage. Owing to dwarf growth should be planted early. Matures November 5 to 20.

WHITE CAPRICE—White. Dwarf.

YELLOW CAPRICE—Clear yellow. Dwarf.

We classed the following with this section although they are of the anemone flowering type.

ANIWA—(Introduced by us 1926). An anemone flowered of a very pleasing shade of shell pink, with a cream colored cushion, dwarf, upright growth, matures October 10, disbud.

FLORADORA—(Introduced by us 1928). An anemone with very large full orange cushion with light bronze ray florets. Dwarf and excellent for pot culture.

GRACELAND—(Introduced by us 1928). A white anemone with a full cream colored disc. Flowers when disbudded are three and one-half inches in diameter. Of dwarf habit and well adapted to pot culture.

LILLIE—A pure white anemone flowered of dwarf growth and very suitable for pot culture. In perfection November 1.

NATICK—(Introduced by us 1927). A dwarf, golden yellow anemone, large full cushion. Matures November 25.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.20 each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

SINGLES

STANDARD VARIETIES

GOLDEN MENSA—Doubtless the best single yellow for general purposes.

JEAN—(Introduced by us 1926). A companion for the two foregoing, pure white, seven and one-half inches in diameter and of medium height.

LAONA—(Introduced by us 1926). A large single, nine inches in diameter and a beautiful shade of rose pink somewhat resembling the color of Mildred Presby, four feet high, terminal bud maturing November 5.

MENSA—One of the largest single whites. Produces freely on long, stiff stems.

MINNESOTA—A very striking blood red, 2½ inches across; long, slender stem; best red for general use.

MIZPAH—Small, very free flowering, bright rose, dwarf.

MRS. E. D. GODFREY—Very strong grower. Light pink. Excellent as a late single.

MRS. WM. BUCKINGHAM—A large, flat flower of a lovely shade of rosy pink. Keeps well, both on and off the plant.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

EARLY HARDIES

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1931

The majority of chrysanthemums are hardy south of the Ohio River and many are hardy in the northern states, as far as the plant is concerned, but they must flower before early frost to be of service. The varieties offered below generally flower from the last of August to the middle of October.

As earliness is very important to those in the northern states, we herewith append the dates when the color is prominent on most of the varieties.

Normandie, Winnetka, Carrie and Wolverine—August 20; Eden, Cranford White, A. Barnham and Alice Howell—the end of September.



Muldoon



Zaza



Ganna



Sonoma

ZAZA—Yellow with orange at the base of the petals; of dwarf habit, showing color the first of October. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Price \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

SONOMA—A bronze with golden reverse and gold tipped petals. A profuse bloomer, coming into color October 1. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Price \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

GANNA—A bright pink in color, strong robust growth, and free flowering, coming into color October 1 and fully developed about October 12. Diameter of flower $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Price \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

MULDOON—A purplish amaranth in color, flowers somewhat of the pompon type; free flowering and good growth. Matures October 12. Flowers 2 inches in diameter.

Price \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1930

GLADA—A soft pink approaching light salmon. Flowers most profusely the end of September. Flowers, three inches in diameter.



September Queen

SEPTEMBER QUEEN—Begins flowering late in August but in September is a profusion of pure white flowers three and one-half inches in diameter. Will be very useful in early autumn.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

A. BARHAM—Beautiful orange bronze. Early.

ALICE HOWELL—A beautiful shade of orange yellow. Single. Early as well as free flowering.

BOSTON—(Introduced by us 1918). Strong, upright growth. An even shade of golden bronze. Very free flowering and free growth. Dwarf. Matures October 10.

CARRIE—(Syn. Glory of Seven Oaks). Deep yellow. A beauty.

CHAMPAIGN—Bright ruby red. Wonderfully colored.

DOROTHY—An early snow white, vigorous.

EDEN—Bright rose. A beauty when disbudded.

IDOLF—(Introduced by us 1918). Owing to earliness and freedom of bloom which usually occurs first week of October, this variety is of special merit where early flowers are desired. Color, salmon pink.

ISOTTA—Early bronze maturing October 10. Of dwarf habit and exceedingly free flowering, not as early as some varieties but very useful when autumnal conditions are favorable.

LA SOMME—Deep mauve pink.

LITTLE BOB—This belongs to the small pompon or button type but owing to its extra hardiness we deem it advisable to include it with this list. It does not flower until October, but is quite resistant to frosts and is very free flowering.

MAYELLEN—(Introduced by us 1925). Color, cerise pink with yellow anemone center. A seedling from Winnetka and possessing the same habit of continuous flowering from September 15 to November.

MURILLO—(Introduced by us 1925). This variety has survived the past three winters in southern Michigan without protection. It is not as early as some kinds, coming into color October 12. It is the best shade of pink among the early hardies.

NORMANDIE—One of the earliest and best cream whites.

TASIVA—Very free flowering white maturing October 1. Height, twenty to twenty-four inches. This variety is unsurpassed in wealth of bloom by any of this section.

WINNETKA—(Introduced by us 1914). Pure white. Very free flowering.

WOLVERINE—(Introduced by us 1923). A seedling from Normandie but has a much heavier and stronger stem. Produces large sprays and is also an excellent variety for pot plants. Color, bright yellow. Very early, flowering outdoors in this locality with Normandie and Carrie, about August 20.

YELLOW NORMANDIE—A bronze yellow sport from Normandie. A beautiful color and very desirable where early flowers are required.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.20 each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

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